Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - - MISSOURI.

CURRENT TOPICS

The News in Brief.

THE House Committee on Railways and Canals have reported favorably a bill incorporating the Cherokee and Arkansas Railway Company. The proposed road is to run through the Indian Territory, connecting the southern and central portions of Kansas. via the Little Rock and Fort Smith, and Memphis and Little Rock Railroads, with the Mississippi River at Memphis, thereby, as the report declares, "reaching the most profitable and natural market for grain preducts of that portion of Kansas, Memphis being the chief distributing point for surrounding States."

THE West Virginia Republican State Convention, after a heated discussion, adopted a resolution that the delegates to the Chicago Convention be instructed to vote for

THE Wisconsin Democratic State Convention, to select delegates to Cincinnati, was held on the 12th. The delegates are uninstructed.

SECRETARY SHERMAN attended the annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce on the night of the 11th, and responded to the toast-"The Financial Prosperity of Our Country."

THE Florida Republican State Convention nominated S. B. Conover for Governor and Gen. W. M. Ledwith for Lieutenant-

A MATINEE performance by a company of amateurs was announced to be held at the Opera-house in Atlanta, Ga., on the 12th. A number of young ladies were to appear in a fairy scene as angels, with wings made of cotton, and while dressing for their parts, one of them came in contact with a gas jet and the cotton flashed up like gunpowder, instantly enveloping her in flames and communicating to the others similarly list was unanimously defeated. attired. A number of gentlemen rushed in and succeeded in quenching the flames, but dred masked men, on the merning of the not before several of the ladies were seriously | 13th forcibly entered the Jail at Osceola, St. burned. Miss Maggie Chapman was not ex- | Clair County, Mo., took out three prisoners, pected to survive, having inhaled the flames, and Mrs. Abbie Hammond and Miss Minnie | Parks, all of whom were awaiting trial for Bellamy were beth badly burned about the murder, and hanged them within four hunneck and shoulders.

THE Florida Republican State Convention instructed its delegation to Chicago to vote as a unit for Gen. Grant.

wiped out by fire on the 14th. The whole length of Main Street and the principal cross streets were swept clean. The Academy of Music, five churches, all the hotels, and telegraph offices, machine-shops, and will participate. many private residences were burned. A high wind carried the flames so swiftly from one end of the town to the other that several people lest their lives and others barely escaped. There is great destitution and the Governor has issued an appeal for aid.

It is reported from Denver that a secret organization has been formed, with headquarters in that city, to take possession of the Ute country and to fight the Indians for possession if necessary.

THE President has signed the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill and

A BILL has been introduced in the House of Representatives to repeal Section 5.176 of the Revised Statutes, limiting the circulation of each national bank to \$500,000 and to amend Section 5,171 so as to allow to each bank a circulation not exceeding the amount of its capital.

A BILL has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. McCord, of Iewa, requiring all railroad companies engaged in commerce among the States to make and publish on March 1, 1881, a complete table and schedule of fees, rates, and charges intended thereafter to be in force, which rates shall be uniformly, impartially, and invariably charged, except when, for geed reasons in extraordinary cases, a departure therefrom is necessary. This schedule of rates must be printed in plain type and posted in the ticket offices. Any acts, contracts, consolidations, discriminations, rebates, drawbacks, poolings, or extertions which shall be against public pelicy are forbidden. Any company may change its schedule upon giving thirty days' notice. Penalties and punishments are provided for violations of the act. The aet provides for the appointment by each Congress of a committee of nine, one from each United States judicial circuit, to be called the Committee on Supervising Railways, whose duty it shall be to examine and report and advise whenever more efficient legislation is deemed necessary, said committee to be empowered to sit during vacation and to take testimony.

GEN. McKenzie's command, about 1,000 strong, left Fort Garland on the 12th for the Los Pinos Agency, and will occupy the heart of the Ute Country, under instrucany conflict between the Indians and the

IT is reported that the Colombian Government will interpose an objection to the United States took possession of Laguna de Chiriqui and Golfe Dulce as a coaling station on the Isthmus of Darien.

THE Portland (Me.) Advertiser publishes an interview with Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, on a visit to his brother in that State, in which the former is reported as saying that he will not be a candidate for President under any circumstances; that he is for Grant first, last and all the time; and that he repudiates all combinations with

other candidates. THE African M. E. Church Conference has elected as Bishops the Revs. H. M. Turner, of Georgia; W. F. Dickerson, of New York, and R. H. Cain, of North Caro-

THE revenue-cutter Thomas Corwin is about to sail from San Francisco to the Arctic Seas in search of the exploring steamer Jeannette and the missing apoplexy on the 15th and it was thought he

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A PRIZE-FIGHT which was planned to come off at Long Point, Ont., on the 11th, was neccessarily postponed by the action of the Canadian authorities, who sent a strong force of civil officers, backed by militia, to prevent the pugilists from landing. The entire party, comprising four boat loads from Buffalo and Erie, returned home in a most

exasperated condition. THE British Admiralty have about given up all hopes that the training ship Atalanta is still afloat.

SENOR HIPOLITO DE URIATE, Spansh Consul at New York, received an infernal machine through the mails. In tearing open the apparently harmless paper box in which it was enclosed, the affair exploded, burning Senor Uriate slightly on the hand and setting the carpet on fire. It was charged with most deadly explosives, and that it did net do greater damage was because of its mperfect construction.

Forest fires of a most alarming nature are reported from Monroe and Pike Counties, Pa., and from various sections of

THE Denver and Rio Grande Railroad

is now open for business to South Arkansas, sixty miles west of Carson City and forty miles from Leadville. The road will be completed to Leadville before July 1. THE National Association of Window Glass Manufacturers have resolved to sus-

pend production three months, dating from June 1. A proposition to reduce the price-A MOB composed of about one hun-W. R. Smith, Charley Pierce and John

dred yards of the Jail. EDWIN HAYT was hanged at Bridgeport, Conn., on the 15th, for the murder o his father, George Hayt, in June, 1878.

An investigation into the affairs of the Milton, a large and prosperous town | First National Bank of Augusta, Maine, rein Northumberland County, Pa., was nearly | vealed the fact that the late Cashier, Israel Boothby, who committed suicide Feb. 3, was a defaulter for over \$30,000.

THE Indians are to hold an International Fair at Muscogee, I. T., on Sept. 28 gasworks, banks, newspaper offices, railway to Oct. 1. It is believed that all the tribes

THE fires in the Bradford (Pa.) oil regions broke out afresh on the 12th. The villages of Oil Center and Middaughville were almost entirely consumed and a large section of country, covered with derricks and tanks, was swept over as by a whiri-

THE General Conference of the M. E. Church, in session at Cincinnati, elected four additional Bishops, namely: Cyrus D. Foss, President Wesleyan University, Middletown, Ct.; John F. Hurst, President Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J.; Henry W. Warren, of Philadelphia; and Dr. the bill for the relief of settlers on public E. O. Haven, Chancellor Syracuse Univer-

sity, N. Y. REV. L. M. HUNT, pastor of the Congregational Church at South Haven, Mich., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head while in a state of mental depression caused by ill health.

THOMAS WHITE, a white man, was hanged at Spartanburg, S. C., on the 14th, for the murder of Pet Hawkins, a colored man, in January last.

AT Corpus Christi, Tex., on the 14th, Horace Burr attempted to kill his wife, his mother-in-law and his sister-in-law, and then shot himself dead. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Barnard, was fatally wounded. There had been a family quarrel, ending in Mrs. Burr's return to her father's

Two of the ladies burned at the Atlanta Opera-house have died of their in-

THREE men were killed by the caving in of a shaft of the Lumberman Mining Company, at Norway, Mich., on the 13th. Thirteen other men who were working in the drift were rescued in a half-suffocated condition after several hours' confinement.

CARL MANKE was hanged at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 14th, for the murder of John Atloff, in April, 1879. CHIEF-JUSTICE SANFORD E. CHURCH,

of the New York Court of Appeals, died of apoplexy on the 14th, at his home in Albion. Orleans County.

THE House Ways and Means Committee have voted to favor adjournment on May 31. BAUMHOLDER, a Rhenish town, has

been almost destroyed by fire, and 1,000 persons rendered homeless and destitute. THE house of W. E. Farmes, near tions to keep out prospectors and to prevent | Gore, O., burned on the 15th. A young child, who had been left alone in the house,

asleep and locked in, perished in the flames. THERE was a report current at Leadville, on the 15th, that a party of prospectors the summary manner in which it is claimed in the Ute Reservation, sixteen in number, had been massacred by the Indians. Another report, from Lake City, was to the effect that a party of twelve had met the same fate in the Gunnison country. Neither report was credited by the military authori-

> DAVID Foy, a cigar maker, and three children of a widow named Smith, were burned to death in a house at Angola, Ind., on the night of the 14th. Mrs. Smith was absent from home. Foy went to the house late, in an intoxicated condition, and it is supposed upset a lamp while going to bed.

> A DISPATCH from Fort Davis, Texas, 15th, says that a party of fifty Indians attacked an emigrant train going west on the previous day, killing one man and one woman and wounding two men. Two other men

were missing and their fate was unknown. HON. WM. HUNTER, Assistant Secretary of State at Washington, was stricken by could not recover.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

MAY 12.-Senate-The Post-office Appropriation bill was reported. Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on the bill to graduate the price and dispose of the residue of Cherokee serip lands in Kansas. Placed on the calendar. Consideration was resumed of the bill to provide for ascertaining and settling private land claims in certain States and Territories, after which the

MAY 13 .- Senate-Mr. Voorhees submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to report to the Senate the names of all railroad corporations in the United States to whom grants of land have been made by compliance with terms of grants within the time specified therein; also the number of acres of un-earned land claimed by each of said railroad corporations, and the period of time when their right to them expired under the limitation contained in said grants. Adopted. The bill passed abolishing all tolls on the Louisville and Portland Canal after July 1, 1886, and authorizing the Secretary of War to Counties, Pa., and from various sections of New Jersey.

A VERY sensible shock of earthquake was experienced throughout Middlesex County, Mass., on the morning of the 12th.

Many people ran out of doors, supposing that an explosion had occurred.

The entire business portion of the village of Stuyvesant, N. Y., together with a number of fine private residences, was burned on the 13th. A tramp was arrested charged with causing the fire.

ISRAEL BRANDT, Josiah Hummel and Henry Wise, the three men who murdered Josiah Raber in order to obtain his life insurance, were hanged at Lebanon, Pa., on the 13th.

Another cremation took place at Washington, Pa., on the 12th, the body incinerated being that of Charles Gustav Poetz, of New York.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad is now onen for business to South Arkansas.

May 14.—Senate—The Kellogg-Spofford is a county of the Ackansas.

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May 14.—Senate—The Kellogg-Spofford is speech recently made by Mr. Orth (R., Ind.) in reference to the Venezuelan claims.

May 14.—Senate—The Kellogg-Spofford

MAY 14.-Senate-The Kellogg-Spofford resolutions were further considered, and Messrs. Pendleton and Cameron (of Wisconsin) both spoke in opposition to the resolution unseating Kellogg. After some mistion unseating Kellogg. After some mis-cellaneous business had been disposed of the Senate adjourned till Monday.....House— The Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill passed after a brief discussion of one or two sections. The question then came up of considering the resolu-tion for adjournment, offered by Mr. Gibson (D., La.), from the Ways and Means Commit-tee. Mr. Tucker (D., Va.) raised the question of consideration, stating that he desired to move the House resolve itself into committee for the consideration of the tariff bills. Upon for the consideration of the tariff bills. Upon the question being put the House determined, by a vote of 133 to 75, to consider the resolution for final adjournment. Mr. Mills (D., Tex.) then moved that the adjourn ment resolution be referred back to the Com-mittee on Ways and Means, with instructions to report a bill providing for the free impertation of salt and printing paper before it re-ports a resolution for final adjeurnment. The motion was defeated—yeas 90, nays 116. No other action was taken and the House soon

MAY 15 .- Senate-Not in session House The concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment on May 31 was called up and led to a long discussion, the resolution being strongly opposed generally by those members favoring the passage of the tariff bill now before the House. A vote resulted in the adoption of the resolution by a vote of El yeas to 90 mays. Those voting nay were Messrs, Acklen, anderson, Armfeld, Atkins, Belford, Berry, Bicknell, Bright, Cabell, Cald-Messrs, Ackien, Anderson, Anniela, Atkins, Belford, Berry, Bicknell, Bright, Cabell, Caldwell Calkins, Caunon, Carlisle, Chalmers, Cark (Mo.), Cobb, Celerica, Converse, Cox, Cravens, Culberson, Daggett, Davis (N. C.; Davis (Mo.), De La Mayer, Benster, Dibrell, Dunnell, Elam, Ellis, Ewing, Fetron, Ford, Forney, Gillstte, Goode, Genter, Harris (Va.), Haskell, Hatch, Heary, Herbert, Hoker, Hostetter, Hense, Runton, Hurd, Hutchins, Jones, Kitchin, Knott, Lewis, Lowe, Martin (W. Va.), McKenzie, McMillan, Mills, Money, New, Parsons, Phillips, Phistor, Reagan, Robertson, Rothwell, Ryan (Kas.), Samford, Sawyer, Scales, Simonton, Singleton (Miss.), Slemons, Smith (Ga.), Springer, Steele, Stevenson, Townshend (Hl.), Pucker, O. Turner, T. Turner, Upsen, Vance, Waddill, Weaver, Wellborn, Whittaker, Whittherne, Williams (Ala.), Willis and Wilson, The Democratic Representatives subsequently held a caucus and resolved that the vote on the resolution should be reconsidered, and that the question of adjournment should be postponed till tion of adjournment should be postponed till important legislation now pending is disposed of.1

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE Senate, on the 17th, took up the Post-office Appropriation bill, and after a number of amendments had been made, including one striking out the provision for annulling and reletting certain star route contracts on the 1st of October, the bill passed. The House passed the River and Harbor bill under a suspension of the rules, the vote standing 179 year to 47 nays.

A DEADWOOD dispatch of the 17th says: A party of twenty-five men, who started on the 20th of last month to recover the stock stolen from John Deffbach, who was murdered in the Inyan Kera Mountains, and to avenge his death, came up with a party of seventeen Indians on the Little Powder River, and killed four of them and captured seventy-seven horses. James Rhodes,

one of the party, was killed. Over six hundred houses were destroyed by the Milton (Pa.) fire. The loss is placed at \$1,700,000, on which there is not quite \$700,000 of insurance. Money, clothing, and provisions are being liberally supplied to the unfortunate inhabitants, the Pennsylvania cities vying with each other as to which shall contribute most generously. So far as known, only one person, an old gentleman of eighty-five years, perished in the flames. One woman has since died of

A Tucson (Nev.) dispatch from a most reliable source reports that Gen. Marquez, with 130 Mexican revolutionists, recruited in the neighborhood of Yuma, is The second day's proceedings embraced an now stationed around the old town of Stenow stationed around the old town of Stevanita, on the line about 150 miles from Yuma and the same distance from Tucson. The troops go from one side of the line to the other as occasion requires. They are being closely watched by the Mexican troops. The Mexican Consul stationed there has called on the United States military authorities to assist him in suppressing the movement on the American frontier, and to maintain the international laws between the two Govern-

It is reported that a cargo of arms and ammunition and one hundred men bave been landed in Cuba from an American vessel, and that the struggle for independence will now begin anew. Gen. Garcia is in command of the expeditionary forces, and Gen. Calixto is Commander-in-Chief. A regular provisional Government has been formed, with Gen. Yniguez as President.

POSTMASTER JAMES, of New York City, will not accept the position of Postmaster-General, which it is understood has been offered him by President Hayes.

N. G. ORDWAY, of New Hampshire, has been nominated for Governor of Dakota Territory. Mr. Ordway was formerly Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Represen-

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The State Immigration Society—Address of the Executive Committee. At a meeting of the Executive Committee

of the State Immigration Society, held at St. Louis on the 14th, the following address was ordered published: The State Immigration Convention has met and adjourned. In itself the Convention was a great success—successful beyond the most sanguine expectations of its originators. It was the largest body of representative Mis sourians ever assembled. They came from sourians ever assembled. They came from every section, from every county of the State, to make known and publish to the world the advantages of their respective localities. They came to prove that, whatever may have been true of Missouri in times gone by, her people now extend the hand of fellowship, and will give a hearty, whele-souled welcome to all who wish to cast their lot among them, and cordially invite foreign capital and labor to come to their State and aid in the development of its wonderful resources.

All this the Convention has done. It has shown that our own people now fully realize

All this the Convention has done. It has shown that our own people now fully realize the importance of encouraging immigration, and that a landable spirit of emulation has been aroused in the different sections, each striving to outde the others in efforts to add to the population and wealth of the State. It has demonstrated that however largard Mis-

has demonstrated that however laggard Missouri may have been in the past, she will, in the future, keep step with the progress of the age. With one accord her whole people have risen up and come together to prove how much they and their State have been misrepresented and missonderstood and to represented and missonderstood and to represented and resented and misunderstood, and to repe standers which have turned the tide of immi slanders which have turned the tide of immigration from this grand commonwealth to other less favored States. They have shown that the heritage which God has given them is unequaled in its munificence, and they have given assurance, which can not be doubted, that they are not only willing but anxious that the people of other climes should come to enjoy that heritage with them.

The object and purposes of the Convention The object and purposes of the Convention and its extraordinary composition have been widely published, and have been the subject of conversation and newspaper comment, not alone in all parts of our own country, but in those countries in Eurepe from which tife stream of emigration flows. Missouri has but to be known and the true spirit of her people understood, to insure an increase of population and wealth unparalleled in history, and by this movement the State has been advertised as never before. State has been advertised as never before.

Should our efforts stop here, the result would probably be as favorable and important to the State as any thing that has been heretofore done for it. But our work is not half done. The proceedings of the Convention were interesting, and might, perhaps, have been made more so to those present by giving free rein to personal discussion and debate. But the Convention was not called for the mere entertainment of its members, but for the enlightenment of the public at home and abroad. The object was to collect facts and useful statistical information in regard to the State, which we could, with pride, submit to the whole world. This object was fully attained. More than fitty distinguished citizens and experts prepared and presented citizens and experts prepared and presented to the Convention elaborate and exhaustive to the Convention elaborate and exhaustive articles on almost every subject material to the interests of the State. In addition, the several counties, through their delegates, presented reports giving detailed descriptions of their respective counties. In these we have an acquisition simply invaluable. They present an array of facts, and show agricultural, mineral and manufacturing capabilities that will astonish our own best-informed citizens.

We are now engaged in compiling thes very valuable papers, and shall publish them in the most attractive form. We hope and expect to produce a work that will be as much superior to any similar production published by any other State as our materials are better. A description of each county of the State, setting forth every fact on which one in search of a home, for any purpose, would desire information, will be published, with a carefully prepared map of the county.

The preparation of this work has been intrusted to our Secretary, E. C. Cabell, and his assistant, Morrison Renshaw, under the general supervision of our Committee on Published.

eral supervision of our Committee on Publi-cation, Thos, W. Fitch, Waldo P. Johnson, Thos. C. Fletcher, Chas. P. Johnson, Richard D. Lancaster and E. C. Cabell. Much time must necessarily elapse before such a work, worthy of the subject and satisfactory to ourselves, can be completed. But sating advantage. The taking of the United States census is now in progress, and we shall be able to avail ourselves of advanced in-formation from this source to give the latest and most correct report of the resources of

This work, completed in the manner and in the style we propose, will be perhaps of greater practical importance to the Stafe than any heretofore published. We shall spare no pains to make it valuable and attractive, and shall take measures to insure for it a wide

In concluding, we beg you to pardon a brief reference to ourselves. The Executive Conmittee of the St. Louis Immigration Society having immediate charge of the affairs of the naving immediate charge of the anairs of the association, are all citizens of St. Louis. None of as have any purpose to subserve except the promotion of the public good. There is among us no element of political party bias, and this was carefully excluded from the Convention. But while we are all citizens of St. Louis, the movement we inaugurated was for the special and immediate benefit of the State at large movement we inaugurated was for the special and immediate benefit of the State at large. We felt that the growth and prosperity of our city depended on the prosperity of the country tributary to it, and particularly of our own State. To increase the population, to build up interior cities and towns, to promote local manufacturing enteriors. manufacturing enterprises, to open the mines and otherwise to develop the country, will be to build up St. Louis. We are therefore greatly interested in the material advancement of every county in the State. If the counties grow tich and prosper, so will our city increase in wealth and prosperity. Between town and country there is no conflict of interest. One i-dependent on the other. Without the country, our city would not be, and every farmer in the State is interested in the growth of St. Louis. It is destined to become the great commercial capital of the Mississippi valley, and perhaps the largest city in the world. It is, or will be, the market and distributing point for all the surrounding country. But this can only be through the prosperity of the country around us, and hence our efforts to add to the population and in every way to secure the development of the resources of the counties. That insured, the grandest predictions of the future of St. Louis will be rearized.

We congratulate you on the success which has thus far attended the movement. That success justifies the hope, that, by earnest, persistent, united effort, we may "place Missouri where she should be—first in rank among the States of this Western empire."

The Missouri Press Association met in annual convention at Sedalia on the 11th. The chief features of the forenoon session were an address of welcome from the new Mayor of Sedalia, Dr. Evans, and a response by the President of the Association, Capt. Joseph H. Turner, of the Carrollton Record. afternoon Capt. Henry King, of the Kansas Press Association, delivered an address. 1 was full of hits, which elicited much applause and occ sionally laughter. A fine poem by Mrs. Jennie M. Hicks was read, and Col. J. T. Childs, of the Richmond Conservator, read an essay on the "Poetry of Journalism." The ball and banquet at night were well attended and heartily enjoyed St. Louis Republican, a poem by Mr. B. F. Russell, of the Steelville Mirror, a recitation by Miss Minnie Russell, of St. Louis, an essay by Mr. Wm. Maynard, of the Moberly Headlight, and an address by Major J. B Merwin, of St. Louis, in favor of spelling reform. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Col. Jacob T. Child, of the Richmond Conservator, President dore S. Case, J. B. Merwin and W. D. Crandall, Vice-Presidents; Thomas S. Car-ter, Recording Secretary; Jas. G. Anderson, Corresponding Secretary, and W. L. Thomas, of the St. Louis Commercial Gazette Treasurer. The next meeting of the As sociation will be held at Jefferson City.

DURING March, 83 vessels left the Mersey with 13,363 passengers. Of these, 12,167 went to the United States, 812 to British North America, 170 to South America, 28 to Australia, 67 to the East Indies, 21 to the West Indies, 62 to China and 36 to the west coast of Africa. The nationalities of the emigrants were: English, 5,053; Scotch, 32; Irish, 2,287; foreign, 5,614.

Love, undying, solid love, whose root s virtue, can no more die than virtue

FLATTERY is a bad sort of money, to which our vanity gives currency.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-The woman question-" Why did you stay out till this unseemly hour,

borrow some cash, wrote: "I will 1 to ask for a 1."

self-made men are usually more thoroughly made than other men. -People do not like to acknowledge that they are poor, except to book agents .- New Orleans Picayune.

burning deck" was because it was too hot to sit down .- Waterloo Observer. -There ain't nothing that will sho the virtews and vices of a man, in so vivid light, as profuse prosperity.-Josh

-The reason "the boy stood on the

-Hackmen are opposed to cremation. A long string of carriages at a poor man's funeral is something too good to be lost to sight.

-Before marriage a girl frequently calls her intended "her treasure," but when he becomes her husband she looks upon him as "her treasurer."

-The dates for college base-ball games in 1880 have already been decided upon. The interest in the education of our youth is not abating .- Boston Post.

-The average boy among his fellows soon finds that he cannot play the tyrant with a high hand. He learns to knuckle down as soon as he commences

playing marbles. -Two ragged urchins stood one day Beside the great church door. And watched the folks in rich array From out the temple pour.

Should we be Christians too!"

"My eyes! but ain't they tony though! And don't they sport the dress! What be they, Joe?" "O, I dunno-They're Christian folks, I guess." "They be! Then, if we had the cash, And nothing else to do, And washed, and dressed and cut a dash—

Pranks of Telephones.

There is no silver lining without a cloud; no blessing without a bother. All great inventions for the benefit or improvement of mankind are accompanied by a train of disasters. With the introduction of locomotives came railway accidents, collisions. track-jumping, bridge-breaking and a host of mi-nor casualties. Complicated machinery for manufacturing purposes has been swelling the death and accident list of the country ever since its inception, and the marvelous triumphs in agricultural implements are fast providing for us one-legged, one-armed, fingerless, toe-less and otherwise mutilated yeomanry. The use of the telephone in San Francisco has been attended by a series of ludicrous, embarrassing and startling complications. The hundreds of wires, forming an aerial net-work above the city, sometimes become strangely confused and entangled, to the bewilderment and amusement of the human be-

ings at their various termini. A prominent educational official whose the late stormy weather, acquired a strange faculty for hobnobbing with all sorts of undesired and undesirable acquaintances, or carrying a stream of gossip to its owner's ears.

"Is Mr. —, member of the School Board, there?" slowly and deliberately asks the owner.

A muttered answer is construed into a favorable response. "Do you know Miss Sin the schools, recently thrown out by consolidation of classes? She has a first-class certificate, and also a certificate of approval."

"Genuine high-stepper; brown coat?" comes the singular query.
"She has a dignified gait, and now

you speak of it, think she wore a brown cloak. But I think your language-excuse me-somewhat inappropriate. She was in here this morning, and I think she deserves the first vacancy.' "She'll beat them all and no mistake." "I think you are wrong. She cer-

tainly has a reputation for good discipline, but I hardly think she would resort to corporal punishment except in a case of extreme necessity." "And, by the way, Blikins, those races at Sacramento next week"-

comes more distinctly to the ears of the bewildered gentleman, who begins to suspect that he has been interrupting a conversation between two gentlemen of jockeyish proclivities. A signal reaches the office of a well-

known physician. "My dear," comes a musical voice over the wire, which he at once recognizes as belonging to his wife, "meet me at the Oakland boat at twelve o'clock. We must be on the other side at a quarter to one, without fail." The doctor was just starting out for an important round of visits, but this peremptory summons was not to be disregarded. There was little time to spare. Giving some hasty directions to his assistant he spun away to the ferry. The lady he sought did not make her appearance. When the whistle had sounded and the boat slowly receded with the last passenger on board, a sudden, jealous suspicion seized him. Could it be possible that his wife had intended the message for some other man, that they had eluded his observation? In a tumult of dread he drove speedily home. If she were gone then there would be some foundation for his suspicions. He burst into the house and hastened to his wife's room. A grieved and anxious face met him on the threshold.

"O, my dear, I am so glad you have come. Baby is having such a terrible time with that eye-tooth. He has been screaming the whole forenoon." "Didn't you speak to me through

the telephone? "I? No; baby has not been out of my arms since you left. O, dear, perhaps it was some one of your lady friends whom you mistook for me."

The arch, laughing glance which she gave him, with smile of wifely trust, pierced his heart like a dagger. He buried the secret of his own suspicions in his guilty breast, and drowned his remorse in alleviating the sufferings of his little son.

The telephone itself is not at fault. It is man who is fallible, rash, thoughtless, disposed to speak without consideration, ance. It begins by tying us with silken and jump at conclusions. The educating influence of telephone practice in cart-ropes.

developing the traits of forethought and caution is no slight factor in its utility and beneficial effect upon mankind. Some experienced telephone operators, saddened and chastened by months of The mathematician who wished to blundering, become wise and wary. Sorrow some cash, wrote: "I will \(\frac{1}{2}\) to sk for a \(\frac{1}{4}\)."

The Elmira Advertiser says that celf-made men are usually more thorest. that there is no question as to the identity of the speaker at the other extremity of the wire with the person called, and not until then plunge into the business with assurance. When a call comes to them over the wire, and the gong-like bell sounds its note of warning, they approach it with the same caution exhibited by an army advancing to meet an enemy in an unknown country. Then a system of crossquestioning is carried on, sometimes very amusing to a disinterested listener. In the office of a prominent lawyer on California street, a gentleman noted for his sagacity and keenness, a specimen scene of this kind occurred the other

"Ding! ding! ding!" went the tele-

phone. The legal gentleman slowly arose from his easy chair, approached the apparatus with a suspicious air, and applied his ear to the instrument.

"You there?" "Depends upon whom you mean,"

was the guarded response. "I mean Mr. B., the lawyer."

"Who are you?" "Judge C-"What's your Christian name?"

"I have no time for trifling, I am in a hurry. Have you got the papers in that "Where and when were you born?" continues the imperturable attorney, re-

lapsing into professional habits. "My dear sir, what possible bear-'You can't remember, ch? Just as I thought," declared the strategic legal gentlemen in an aside, "Trying to evade an answer. It's that rascal Tom, or else L___," naming a professional rival. "But I know how to put a quietus

ing the telephone anew. " Well." came the response. " Allow me to read you an interesting document written one hundred and three years and nine months ago, and dear to the hearts of all American citi-

on the matter. Hallon there!" address-

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station

to which the laws of nature and of "I should be very much obliged if you would postpone your elecutionary practic until the fourth of next July, Mr. B.," came across the wire in dignified displeasure and a tone of decided judicial severity, unmistakable to the hearer. The joker was discomfitted and hastened to make due apologies

for his blunder. The possibilities of the telephone have not yet been fathomed. The day is approaching when it will seem somewhat troubled by the vagaries of natural to conduct business transactions. his telephone wire, which has, during arrange affairs of State, examine witnesses, have social chats, sing songs and make love through its agency, as face to face. But the peril to statesmen, financiers, rogues and lovers will be so increased by reason of the rare facilities for discovering secrets afforded by tapping the wires, that mysterious forms of peech will become as common as cryptograms in telegraphic communications. Never until then will the nation be secure.—San Francisco Chronicle.

New Mexican Studies.

Mrs. Governor Lew Wallace finds in New Mexico what she calls a "subtle Spanish essence" pervading everything. Even the names of the commonest persons she meets are poetic. She says in a letter to the Independent: "Perfectio (perfection,) a worthless peon in Navaho blanket, sweeps the sidewalk; Benito (the good,) a shambling Mexican boy, watching his chance for a spring at the spoons, brings the daily mail; Mariposa (butterfly,) the silliest of Slowboys, pushes the baby wagon; while Angellus, an angel whose form has lost its original brightness, lazily watches her. Three old witches, whom we familiarly call the Macbeths, were baptized Feliciana, the happy; Rosita, little Rose; Hermosa, the beautiful." Mrs. Wallace adds that most of the people she meets have Indian blood in their veins, and not a few are a mixture of Spanish, African and Indian. Here is her picture of a Santa Fe woman: "Quite out of reach of the shady trees, in the fiercest blaze of the sun, sitting on a fragment of the Rocky Mountains, is a statuesque figure, which might represent the oldest, the most furious of the Furies. It is Blandina, the fair one, the soft one, of Santa Fe. Her face, like one of her own foot hills, is worn into gutters and seams. Not like them so molded by the action of water. but by exposure to sharp sunlight and withering wind, destructive to beauty. which make even young persons appear old. Her skin is a parchment, which looks as though it might date back to— I was about to say the flood, but that would imply that at some prehistoric era she had felt the sanitary influence of a shower bath."

A Skeleton in a Tree.

A startling surprise, after the fashion of the story of Ginevra, was experienced not long ago by a party of Styrian wood cutters in the forest of Drommling. They began to fell a venerable oak, which they soon discovered to be quite hollow. Being half decayed it speedily came to the ground with a crash, disclosing a skeleton in excellent preservation. Even the boots, which came above the knee, were almost perfect. By its side was a powder hern, a porcelain pipe bowl, and a silver watch on which was engraved the name, "H. von Krackowitz, 1812." The teeth were perfect. It would seem to be the skeleton of a man between thirty and forty years of age. It is conjectured that while engaged in hunting, he climbed the tree for some purpose, and slipped incautiously into the hollow trunk, from which there was no release, and he probably died of

starvation. -Indolence grows on us with suffer-